(c) what are the causes of cancer and how people are being educated to save themselves from the disease of cancer?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) An amount of Rs. 42.02 crore was spent under the National Cancer Control Programme(NCCP) during the year 2006-07. An allocation of Rs. 140.00 crore has been provided for the year 2007-08 for the Programme. The expenditure under the NCCP is made scheme-wise and not State-wise. The scheme-wise expenditure incurred during the year 2006-07 is given in Statement.

(b) This Ministry has no information regarding number of places raided to find out about the quality of medicine provided to cancer patients.

(c) According to ICMR each site of cancer has a different etiology, which often is multi-factorial in nature. However, Cancer of several sites is predominantly caused by tobacco use. Risk factors for cervical cancer include HPV infection, multiple sexual partners, sexual hygiene, multiple pregnancies, etc. Diet (especially high fat and devoid of fruits and vegetable) is important in causation of cancers of breast, colon etc.

The Central Government under National Cancer Control Programme is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments by focusing on early detection of Cancer through screening, promoting health education, creating awareness under District Cancer Control Programme. Awareness campaign is also carried out through the print and electronic media.

Statement

Expenditure incurred during the year 2006-07 under NCCP

(Rs. in crore)

Total Allocation	Rs. 43.02
Expenditure	
Regional Cancer Centre	Rs.19.00
Development of Oncology Wing	Rs. 18.72
Other Grants	Rs. 5.30
Total:	Rs.43.02

Encephalitis in Uttar Pradesh

†2058. SHRI KALRAJ MISHRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that like every year, many districts of eastern region of Uttar pradesh are in, the grip of encephalitis this year also, as a result of which hundreds of children have died and what are the details thereof;

(b) whether it is also a fact the JE vaccination programme held during the last year has not been remained successful to the expectations and children are

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

inflicted from encephalitis even in those districts where cent percent vaccination has been undertaken; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof and the steps being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Japanese Encephalitis (JE) is an outbreak prone viral infection having cyclic trend with seasonal phenomenon. Children below 15 years are mostly affected. As per the reports received from the State Health Authorities, 462 suspected cases of JE and 77 deaths have been reported from 37 districts of Uttar Pradesh till 22.8.2007.

(b) During 2006, seven JE endemic districts were covered under JE vaccination wherein children of 1-15 year of age were vaccinated and vaccination coverage of 99.97% was achieved as reported by the State Health Authorities in Statement (*See* below). As per the State Government reports, only 18 children vaccinated last year are reported to have been afflicted by the disease during 2007.

(c) The steps taken by the Government of India for prevention and control of JE are as under:

- Early diagnosis and proper management of AES cases to reduce case fatality through strengthening of diagnostic and clinical management of JE cases, and curative services at PHCs/CHCs and District Hospitals.
- Training of PHC Medical Officer, Clinicians and nurses for early diagnosis and case management of JE.
- Developed trained Rapid Response Teams in JE endemic districts.
- National Guidelines on JE case Management have been developed and disseminated.
- Integrated vector control with emphasis on personal protection, segregation/mosquito proofing of pigsites.
- Behaviour Change Communication for community participation to promote early case reporting, personal protection, isolation of amplifier host etc.
- Strengthening of AES/JE surveillance based on acute encephalitis syndrome approach.
- Strengthening of sentinel laboratories for diagnosis of JE in endemic areas.
- Established a Sub Office of Regional Office of Health and Family Welfare, Lucknow at Gorakhpur, UP for intensive monitoring of situation and for providing technical assistance to State Government of Uttar Pradesh on prevention and control of JE.
- Established "Vector Borne Disease Control Surveillance Unit" at BRD Medical College, Gorakhpur, UP with financial support from Government of India for strengthening epidemiological and entomological surveillance in Eastern UP.

Statement

J.E. Vaccination Campaign (SA 14-14-2 Vaccine) in 7 districts of Uttar Pradesh during 2006

Sl. No.	Name of Districts	Target (1-15 years)	Total Vaccinated Children	Percentage Coverage
1.	Gorakhpur	1390307	1349047	97.03
2.	Deoria	1074219	1072683	99.86
3.	Kushinagar	1095877	1085055	99.01
4.	Maharajganj	776500	806996	103.93
5.	Kheri	1183481	1218364	102.95
6.	Sant Kabir Nagar	542062	511417	94.35
7.	Siddharth Nagar	775934	792944	102.19
	TOTAL:	6838380	6836506	99.97

Public health formulation of India

2059. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the role of Government in the Public Health Formulation of India;

(b) the role of foreign funds, trusts and other NGOs in the PHFI;

(c) the objective of PHFI;

(d) whether such bodies would distract and dissipate the required focus of Government from sharp poling formulation and implementation; and

(e) the specific targets of the PHFI in creating real capacities in public health training Institutes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) The Government is not aware of Public Health Formulation of India. However, the Government has decided to support the Public Health Foundation of India (PHFI) in setting up world class Institutes of Public Health in India through contribution of upto Rs.65 crore as one-time grant to the initial Rs.200 crore PHFI corpus. The representatives of the Government are also there in the Governing Board of PHFI. PHFI is an autonomous Public-Private partnership and besides Government of India, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Deshpande Foundation, Amar Foundation and other high net worth corporates/individuals, both from within India and abroad, are contributing to the PHFI corpus fund.

(c) to (e) PHFI is an initiative to bridge the gap between the requirement and availability of trained personnel in public health and to effectively promote public